



ALEXANDRIA.

SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 16.

It seems to be conceded that Mr. Carlisle will be re-elected Speaker of the next U. S. House of Representatives. He has been honest, capable, efficient and fair, as the presiding officer of the House, and as he is a good democrat, and as the democrats have a majority in the House, he deserves to be re-elected, and doubtless will be. But it should be understood beforehand that the democratic majority in the House was elected because of its democratic principles, and that a low tariff is one of the cardinal principles of democracy, and that as a democratic House can not be run on democratic principles with prominent protectionists in charge of its leading committees, Mr. Randall must not be put at the head of its next appropriations committee.

The recent probably fatal attempt to murder a member of the Illinois legislature, was the result, it is asserted by Chicago newspapers, of a deliberately planned scheme, of a regularly organized band of anarchists, to murder every man who may obstruct the escape of their condemned fellows, and to wreak vengeance upon Chicago if all hope of such escape be lost. There is nothing new under the sun, and now, as always, all that rascals need to be hanged is enough rope. It would seem that the attempt referred to, in a city of liberty-loving America, would be sufficient to eliminate anarchism from that city by the shortest and most effectual method.

The interstate commerce commission has decided that the interstate commerce law will not interfere with the granting of special rates to excursionists attending the national drill and the dedication of the Garfield statue in Washington. And yet the law provides that when a railroad has established and published its fare rates, it shall be unlawful for it to charge less or more than is specified in those published rates. The law and the commission are humbugs, profitable to the railroads and to the commissioners, but injurious to almost everybody else.

The protectionists point to the difference in the wages of carpenters and bricklayers in this country and in England, and say behold the result of a protective tariff. But such talk is an insult to the intelligence of American laborers; for the latter having had the advantages of free schools and cheap newspapers, not only know that the labor of American carpenters and bricklayers is not protected by the tariff, but that the cheapest American labor is that employed in mines and factories—the most protected industries in the country.

It is a demonstrated fact that never before in the world's history has capital been satisfied with so little profit, labor received such high wages, have the hours of labor been so few, wages had as great a purchasing power, and laborers received so large a percentage of the joint profit of capital and labor as now, in this country. There may be, and doubtless are, particular exceptions to this statement, but generally its truth is indisputable. In view of this fact, the late and prevailing extensive strikes seem to be more than passing strange.

It is now said that the California raisin trade will be entirely destroyed by the interstate commerce bill, as the increased cost of freight caused by that bill must so increase the price of such raisins that Spanish raisins, protected as they are by the tariff, can be sold profitably at cheaper rates. It will not be strange if the bill referred to shall prove as great a boomerang to its author, Mr. Cullom, as the civil service bill was to its author, Mr. Pendleton.

The management of Public Opinion announces the entrance of that journal upon the second year of its useful and prosperous career. As a compendium of current thought upon all leading topics Public Opinion is of great assistance to those who wish to be thoroughly well informed upon the prominent topics of the times.

St. Nicholas for May has been received from its publishers, the Century Company, New York. Among its contents is Sherman's March to the Sea, by General Adam Badeau.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 16, 1887. The people here who know Mr. Little, the republican speaker of the lower house of the Illinois legislature, one of the recently appointed members of the commission to investigate the affairs of the Pacific railroads, say the talk about his hesitancy to accept that office, with its annual salary of \$9,000, amounts to nothing. They say that in response to inquiries Mr. Little informs them that it will be time enough for him to accept his commission when he shall receive it. It is learned at the White House that his commission was only sent to him yesterday. If few office holders die, and none resign, for stronger reasons no republican will refuse to accept a \$9,000 office, tendered him by a democratic administration.

The parties at the head of the national drill to be held here have sent a circular letter to all the military companies in the South who have heretofore signified their intention of attending that drill, inquiring whether they are of the same intention still, and asking an immediate reply. They say only three companies have formally withdrawn their acceptance of the invitation to attend the drill, but from what they see in the newspapers it is possible others may fail to attend, and they want to know beforehand how many will, so as to make their arrangements accordingly.

An imbrolio has arisen in the New York customs house. It appears that Mr. Wyatt, a prominent official therein, charged Mr. Beatty, a still higher official, with being a Hill man. Beatty denies the charge, says it impugns his loyalty to the administration, and recommends Wyatt's removal. The Treasury Department will probably settle the matter by advising the opposing parties to keep quiet.

A prominent lawyer from one of the Western States, now here as counsel in a case before the U. S. Supreme Court, says the decrease in litigation is greater than in almost any other business in the country, and that the average income of the lawyers in the United States, including those who receive enormous fees in the large cities, is less than \$1,200. He says the wages of a skillful mechanic now amount to more than the fees of the average lawyer, and that why the lawyers are ostracized by the knights of labor he at least cannot tell.

Judging from the way some of the Irishmen of this city are talking about Senator Sherman, Gen. Mahone's candidate for the next Presidency made a Presidential quibus of himself with a bare letter night before last, as though specially invited to attend the anti-union meeting then in progress, he sent a letter, and went to the theatre.

It is said here that the young Englishman recently arrested in this city for swindling operations in Lynchburg, who said he was Vanderbilt's son, and who bought eight thousand dollar horses "to match with his father's Maud S," is crazy, and so impressed every body who talked with him.

A Mahoneite from Alexandria, here today, says it is the intention of his party in the Alexandria State Senatorial district, to run ex-potmaster Windsor of that city for the State Senate next fall.

There were no speeches at the meeting of the Virginia democratic association of this city last night. Representative Breckenridge, of Arkansas, and Mr. Henry Wise Garnett, of this city, had been invited to speak on the occasion, but both declined.

Capt. Selfridge, of the U. S. S. Onaba, had an interview with Secretary Whitney today regarding the disaster caused by the explosion of a shell fired from his vessel at the Japanese island of Ikesima. The matter has been referred to the Judge Advocate General of the Navy Department for examination, and upon his report will depend the action of the Secretary.

Brigadier General Orlando B. Wilcox was today placed on the retired list on account of having reached the age of 64 years.

Major General Schofield, with an aide-de-camp, has been ordered to proceed to Washington Barracks, Fort Meyer, Va., and Newport Barracks on an inspection tour. Mr. J. R. Tucker says the report that he is to make this city his permanent residence is incorrect. He says his home is in Lexington, Virginia, and will continue to be there, but that he will come here to attend to any law business that may be entrusted to him, and that on such business he would like to be here as often and as long as possible. Mr. Tucker also says he is not an applicant for any office.

Among the late removals at the government printing office is that of Mr. Maupin, of Staunton, Virginia. He is a republican, so strong an one that at a recent election in his State, being for some cause, unable to go home to vote, he tried to secure a pair with some Virginia democrat here.

Representative Clifton Breckinridge says the Secretary of the Treasury should prepare a tariff bill and send it to Congress with the administration's imprimatur. No democratic Congressman, he says, could afford to oppose such a bill. He says the democrats were in a similar trouble in 1857, but were relieved of it by Secretary R. J. Walker, who formulated a tariff bill and sent it to Congress. Mr. Fairchild, he says, must do likewise if the party is to be brought together.

The famous old hotel, the National Hotel, of this city, has been leased by H. C. Farmer & Co., the Co. being Mr. Doolittle, one of the present lessees, the two remaining lessees, Messrs. Tinney and Crosby, retaining.

The sub-committee of the Senate Finance committee recently in session here considering the subject of the undervaluation of imports, adjourned sine die to-day.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Most of those who lost their houses by the late fire at Onancock will rebuild.

The Ridenour murder trial continues in Winchester. The defence will open on Monday, it is expected.

The Governor has removed the political disabilities of Patterson Carter (colored), of Spotsylvania county, who was convicted of petit larceny and incarcerated for one month.

Every white military company in Richmond proposes to participate in the national encampment at Washington, but the Grays and the Walker Light Guards are the only companies that will compete for prizes.

Messrs. J. B. Pace, James Dooley and other Richmond stockholders of the R. D. & W. P. T. Co., insist that the offices of the company should be brought back to Richmond from Washington, but Mr. Sully and others in interest are fighting against it.

The new boards of visitors of the three lunatic asylums in the State were organized yesterday and re-elected the old officers of the institutions. At the Williamsburg Asylum a considerable fight was made over the superintendency. Dr. Dunlop Moncreu was re-elected over Dr. Henley, his opponent, by a vote of 5 to 4.

Ex Senator Mahone, chairman of the republican State executive committee, was waited upon last night at his residence in Petersburg by the whole republican committee of Minniddle county, among whom were thirty odd colored men, to confer in regard to the best means of restoring harmony in the party in that county.

Judge Bond, sitting in chambers in Baltimore yesterday, heard argument in the case of Floyd Chaney, of Philadelphia, against the Lytic Springs Company of Virginia, for the specific performance of an alleged contract for the sale of the springs' property, and for an injunction meantime to restrain the property of the company. The motion for an injunction was denied, and the restraining order heretofore granted was rescinded.

DEATH OF VICAR GENERAL QUINN.—A cablegram from Paris announces the death yesterday, in that city, of the Very Rev. Mr. William Quinn, vicar general. Mr. Quinn was born in the county Donegal, Province of Ulster, Ireland, in 1821. He came to the United States at the age of twenty and was ordained in St. Patrick's Cathedral, in December, 1845, by Bishop McCloskey, and assigned to St. Joseph's church. Those who were intimately acquainted with Mr. Quinn speak of him in the highest terms of affection and regard, and bear testimony to his zeal, devotion and untiring labors in the duties of his sacred calling. Probably no priest in the United States was better known or more widely respected.

Capt. Cooper, of the steamer Mason L. Weems, brought news to Baltimore yesterday that the house of Mr. Bladen Hall, near Ware's wharf, on the Rappahannock river, in Richmond county, was destroyed by fire Thursday morning. The loss is estimated at about \$2,000.

A Scene in the British Parliament.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt, resuming debate on the coercion bill, in the House of Commons yesterday said the liberal alliance with the Parnellites was based on the recognition that the wisest policy in dealing with Irish affairs lay in the acceptance of some form of government which would satisfy the Irish people. He twitted Lord Randolph Churchill and Mr. Chamberlain with consulting with Parnell and endeavoring to form an alliance to further their own ends. He said certain provisions of the act sapped the foundations of liberty and would prevent the Irishmen forming business combinations to defend their existing rights. The spirit in which the act would be administered was shown in the appointment of King Harman to the undersecretaryship of Ireland. This appointment declared the government to be on the side of the landlords, and a determination to administer the bill as agents of the landlords, thus stimulating the worst passions and bitterest prejudices of the Irish people. He predicted the future of the attempt to suppress the National League, and the effect would be to make the government detested. He said none had less reason to complain of American gold than Irish landlords, for none got more of it. He characterized the attempt to make the bill permanent as a breach of the fundamental conditions of the union between Great Britain and Ireland.

Maj. Sanderson (conservative) said the National League was supported mainly by criminals, dynamiters and murderers across the Atlantic. He did not charge the gentlemen opposite with imbruing their hands in blood, but he did charge them with associating with men whom they knew to be murderers.

Mr. Healy rose to a point of order. The speaker replied that Maj. Sanderson had made the gravest charges, but that these could be met in debate. He, himself, was unable to interfere.

Mr. Healy responded that he would say what he thought of Sanderson regardless of consequences. If Maj. Sanderson referred him he had no hesitation in saying that Sanderson was a liar.

This remark was greeted with rousing Parnellite cheers. The speaker called upon Mr. Healy to withdraw his expression.

Mr. Healy replied, "I am not entitled to rise until you sit down," when the cheering was renewed. The speaker then resumed his chair, and Mr. Healy again took the floor. He said: "I am only able to meet the charge in one way. If you rule him out of order I shall withdraw my expression."

The speaker: "That is not so. Mr. Sanderson made a charge of the gravest nature. The responsibility rests entirely with himself. It is his duty to prove it if he can, [cheers], but I cannot allow the expression you used."

Mr. Healy repeated that Mr. Sanderson was a liar. A great uproar arose. The speaker again called upon Mr. Healy to withdraw. Mr. Healy refused. The speaker thereupon named him, and Mr. W. H. Smith, first lord of the treasury, moved that Mr. Healy be suspended.

Mr. Redmond jumped up and shouted: "I say he is a liar too."

The house divided on the motion to suspend Mr. Healy, and the motion was carried by a vote of 118 to 52.

When the vote was announced Mr. Healy walked out of the house applauded by all the Parnellites, who stood up waving their hats and raising cheer after cheer.

Mr. Sanderson, upon attempting to resume his speech, was interrupted by loud cries of "withdraw," "withdraw."

Mr. Sexton, interrupting, asked Mr. Sanderson whether he (Sanderson) persisted in his statement or would withdraw it.

Maj. Sanderson replied that Sheridan was a member of the executive committee of which the member for West Belfast (Mr. Sexton) was also a member. [Loud cries of "Withdraw!"]

Mr. Sexton: "Did I know him to be a murderer? Did I ever associate with a man whom I knew to be a murderer?" [Cheers, and a voice, "Withdraw, you murderer!"]

Maj. Sanderson: "I said that Sheridan was on the committee, and against him a true bill was found for complicity in the Phoenix Park murders. The committee must have known what kind of a man he was."

Here Mr. Sexton, springing to his feet, shouted:

"I say you are a wilful, cowardly liar."

Then there was another uproar. The Parnellites all rose and cheered frantically, waving their hats in the air. As soon as there was a chance to be heard Mr. Sexton, again addressing Mr. Sanderson, exclaimed:

"If I only met you outside the door of this house I would thrash you within an inch of your life."

The excitement was again renewed.

The speaker arose and addressed the house, but his voice was inaudible above the din. When quiet had been somewhat restored the speaker said that unless Mr. Sexton withdrew his expression he would be compelled to name him. He appealed to the house to assist him in his duty, adding that he was willing to do anything in his power to allay the bad feeling. [Cheers.]

The speaker then pointedly asked Mr. Sanderson whether he charged Mr. Sexton with associating with murderers.

Mr. Sanderson, after several evasive answers, which were interrupted by loud cries of "Answer," "Answer the speaker's question," etc., eventually withdrew the words he had used.

The speaker then asked Mr. Sexton to withdraw his expression, at the same time adding: "I cannot conceal from myself the fact that the provocation has been very great." [Loud cheers.]

Mr. Sexton then formally withdrew his expression.

Mr. Leake, member from Lancashire, suggested that Mr. Healy be recalled. The speaker said that nothing could be done in the matter until the next sitting. Mr. Sexton thereupon gave notice that at the next sitting of the house he would move that the suspension of Mr. Healy be revoked. [Cheers.]

Mr. Sanderson then resumed his speech. He said that Mr. Sexton was present at the meeting at which Mr. Egan was made secretary of the Clan-na-Gael, which was a murder society of America.

Mr. Sexton rose to a point of order, and the speaker advised Mr. Sanderson to withdraw the offensive expression.

Another scene of confusion ensued, Mr. Sanderson repeating the words, whereupon Mr. Sexton shouted, "The honorable gentleman is again a liar."

The speaker called upon both the members to withdraw their offensive remarks, which they did.

Mr. Sanderson again resumed his speech, and charged the Parnellites with various connections with Egan, Ford and other advocates of murder.

At the conclusion of his speech Mr. Sanderson was greeted with cheers from the conservative benches.

The debate was then adjourned.

Mr. Healy was suspended for one week.

John S. Barryman, a native of Bealeton, Fauquier county, but for the past nine years a citizen of Fredericksburg, died in that city on the 9th inst.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The possibility of defeating Mr. Randall is not seriously considered in Philadelphia.

There were one hundred and forty-six business failures in the United States the past week.

The French have occupied Anjouan, or Johanna Island, the principal of the Comoro group, in the Mozambique Channel.

It is said that under the interstate commerce law the freight on raisins from California to New York is seventy cents per box, while from Spain to New York it is only five cents.

The base ball championship season of the American Association begins to-day. St. Louis opens in Louisville, Cleveland in Cincinnati, Metropolitan in Brooklyn, and Athletic in Baltimore.

Private advices from Rome indicate that the Jesuits, who, a short time ago, were said to be shut out from any part in the management of the projected National Catholic University, will after all be considered when the professorships are given out.

Some Baltimore dealers have determined to test in Washington the question whether the ruling of the Supreme Court of the United States in relation to the rights of free trade by commercial agents in the States is the law in the District of Columbia.

News from Emin Bey in the Uganda country, Africa, is to the effect that King Mwanga, who is but eighteen years old, and has one thousand wives, refused to permit Emin Bey to pass through his country towards Zanzibar. Mr. Stanley's messengers to Emin Bey were delayed by the King.

There is considerable excitement in Tennessee over the published charge that Governor Taylor, of that State, in appointing coal-oil inspectors at Nashville and Knoxville, received a money consideration. The charge seems to emanate from disappointed applicants, and the friends of Gov. Taylor characterize it as a base falsehood.

In the Circuit Court for Prince George's County, Md., yesterday, John H. Johnson and William Locker, both colored, were tried for highway robbery, found guilty and sentenced for four years and three months each to the State penitentiary. The jury in the case of William Dent, colored, indicted for enticing Mary Fells, a white girl under eighteen years of age, from her home for immoral purposes, after being out two minutes, returned with a verdict of guilty, and the prisoner was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary.

A Cyclone.

The first genuine cyclone that ever occurred in the vicinity of Wheeling, W. Va., was experienced yesterday afternoon, and wrought devastation over a section of country extending from St. Clairsville, O., ten miles west, to a point as far east as Wheeling. At St. Clairsville two brick houses belonging to Col. Patten and Judge Cochran, and a frame house, were completely demolished, and the furniture and portions of the roof and walls scattered along the track of the cyclone to the end of the town, a mile distant. A large mansion was cut off clean at the second floor, and the walls and roof scattered in fragments. The First National Bank block and C. Trail & Sons' dry goods store, were almost swept from their sites. The dwellings and business blocks of I. H. Patterson, druggist, George Johnson, grocer, and James Patterson, dry goods, had the upper walls and roofs swept off and the lower part of the houses badly damaged by falling bricks and timbers. The National Hotel, Mrs. Evans' large brick residence, and probably forty other houses were less seriously damaged.

Benj. Barkhurst's fine old brick mansion was totally demolished, likewise the United Presbyterian Church, a large brick edifice. The loss in St. Clairsville will reach \$200,000. At Barton's station a new brick house was levelled to the ground. At Fasco the brick house of A. Hinkle was demolished, and he was badly hurt. Bridgeport, just across the river, escaped, as did Wheeling, but a funeral was in the cemetery on the hilltop at the time and the carriages were blown over and carried against trees, tombstones snapping off as they blew over them. Martin's Ferry suffered even more severely than St. Clairsville. Here a broad valley gave direction to the destroying gale, which licked up forest and farm houses, and scattered fences in its path down the hollow, widening out as it struck the little city and scattering destruction everywhere. The Elson Glass Works had one brick building blown down on the hill. The brick residence of J. H. Drennan, editor of the News, was so badly used up that not one brick was left on another. L. W. Bailey's fine concrete residence was also levelled to the ground. Henry Hollings' eight houses, barns and sheds were all destroyed. In the town proper 75 to 100 houses were more or less damaged, and the loss will reach \$1,000,000. Walnut Grove, a fine park, has but few of the 300 lofty trees standing. The city cemetery adjoining was similarly unfortunate. The stove foundry was partially demolished. James Reilly's house and saloon was blown down, and Mrs. Reilly was pulled unconscious from the ruins, and may die. The storm struck the town at 4 p. m., without warning. Besides Mrs. Reilly, the only casualties reported are James Reilly, her husband, a saloon keeper, both legs broken; Mrs. Wilhelm, collar bone broken; Mark Davis, of the Martin Ferry Stove Works, probably fatally injured; a German lady, whose name could not be learned, dangerously injured. The Fairview schoolhouse, one mile west, was totally wrecked, and Miss White, the school teacher, badly hurt. Several families are rendered homeless. The Lafayette rink was engaged by the city authorities as a temporary shelter for the homeless, and a meeting of citizens is called to-day to devise measures of relief. The losses will exceed \$1,000,000.

COLORED INSANE ASYLUM.—The new board of directors of the Virginia Central Lunatic Asylum for the colored insane of the State, met at the asylum building, near Petersburg, yesterday, and elected the following officers: Superintendent, Dr. Randolph Barksdale; assistants, Dr. W. T. Drewry and Dr. W. C. Barker; steward, M. B. Mann; clerk, J. H. Worsham; matron, Margaret Hastings; engineer, B. W. Slocum. The only change made was the election of Dr. Drewry in place of Dr. Robert Jones. There are at present 450 patients under treatment at this asylum.

COURT OF APPEALS YESTERDAY.—Landrum against Motley. Argued by L. C. Berkeley, esq., for appellant and Judge Benjamin Green for appellees and submitted.

Universal Life Insurance Company against Davose and als. Argued by Col. R. L. Maury for appellant.

LIST OF LETTERS.

The following is a list of the letters remaining in the Alexandria post office April 16. Persons calling for letters will please say they are advertised.

Advertised letters, not called for within thirty days, will be sent to the dead letter office.

Ball, Thomas Mills, Miss Laura Gordon, Miss Mary Penn, Miss Esther Edwards, Miss Sarah Robinson, Philip Mander, Eliza Roberts, William Mason, W. E.

W. W. HERBERT, P. M.



TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Buried Treasure.

FORT WORTH, Tex., April 16.—Sunday morning two men drove up to the residence of Wm. Tubbs, sr., living four miles north of Crawford, and said they wished to see the man of the house, to whom they made the following disclosure: In 1865 an Indian woman fearing that she would be plundered by Yankee raiders, buried an iron vessel containing \$1,000 in gold under a corner of the house now occupied by Mr. Tubbs. Upon moving away she concluded it was safest to leave it where it was. Upon her death bed a short time ago she revealed the secret to the two men just spoken of, and in return for kindness shown her by these parties she bequeathed to them the buried treasure.

Requesting Mr. Tubbs' permission to dig under the house they all proceeded to the house and commenced to dig at the spot indicated by the Indian woman. The iron pot was unearthed. In the vessel was found a canvas bag containing a large amount of gold coin, exactly how much Mr. Tubbs is unable to state, possibly \$1,000 or \$1,500. After the above facts had become generally known Captain Bewley, who lives near Mr. Tubbs, said that on last Monday afternoon, while ploughing in a field near his house he perceived sticking in the earth a shining substance. Upon investigating it proved to be a \$20 gold piece. He thought nothing strange of this. As he ploughed on he found more gold pieces, and he was so aroused upon the subject that he called his hired help, Ed. Carpenter, from another part of the field. By night fall they had succeeded altogether in picking up 262 \$20 gold pieces, which amounts to \$5,240. This startling discovery has set the country wild and every person who owns as much as ten acres of ground has gone to digging for gold. Slack Henson, who was in town Monday, says he found \$35 in Confederate money in an old Boie d'Arc stump on his place. The next day he was offered \$100 an acre for his place but he refused to sell. In 1849 the Teakawa Indians sold to the Texas government a part of their reservation for \$40,000 in gold. As the tribes were encamped for nine months about where Captain Bewley's farm is, it is probable that they hid a part or all of this money where they then were. Bewley thinks there is more gold hidden in his field, so he has posted his entire farm and warns any and all persons upon pain of death not to come on his place with a pick.

Trouble with Indians Apprehended.

FORT WORTH, Tex., April 16.—News has reached here from Otto Creek, Indian Territory, that great excitement prevails all through the Kiowa Reservation. It is feared by many that the Kiowas may any moment go on the war path. A regular pitched battle took place at the cow camp of Great House and Rush, yesterday. It started by the Indians running through the camp yelling and flourishing their guns. The cowboys came out victorious with a few serious wounds, but no fatalities. The Indians in the Kiowa Reservation have been constantly killing cattle. A few days ago they were caught stealing cattle by the cowboys, who undertook to capture them, but the redskins made off with their plunder. The cattle men anticipate an uprising.

Fighting in Afghanistan.

BOMBAY, April 16.—Intelligence has been received here that a body of the Ameer of Afghanistan's troops made a night attack upon a force of the Ghilzai rebels and killed two hundred of them. Several villages in the disturbed district of Afghanistan have been destroyed by fire. A number of other tribes than the Ghilzais are joining in the rebellion against the authority of the Ameer. It is reported that the Russians are moving by slow stages toward Zulicair, which place is about 140 miles northwest of Herat. The Ameer has sent a force under the command of Parwana Kahn, formerly commander-in-chief of the Afghan army, to avenge the recent massacre of Gholam Haider Kahn, the Governor of Maruf, by the Ghilzais while he was leading an expedition to assist in suppressing the Ghilzai rebellion.

Terrible Tragedy.

TAHLEQUAH, I. T., April 16.—News has just reached here of a triple tragedy which took place at Viana, some 25 miles from this place Thursday. As well as can be ascertained three men, named James Christie, John McCoy, and a Creek Indian called Creek Jim were together at a spring. Christie and McCoy were washing their faces at the spring when suddenly and without warning, Creek Jim drew his pistol and shot both the others, killing them on the spot. Creek Jim then said to a man near by, "I'll give myself up," and putting his pistol to his head fired, blowing his brains out. There had been bad blood existing between Creek Jim and Christie for some time previous to this bloody affair.

The Expulsion of Mr. Healy.

LONDON, April 16.—The conservative Irish members of the House of Commons and the officials of the House met last night, after the adjournment of the House, and effected an understanding with the Government to have the suspension of Mr. Healy rescinded on Monday next. Mr. Healy resented on Monday next. Mr. Healy spent a great deal of time in the House of Commons library to-day searching for precedents covering his case. He declares that the entire Irish party are prepared to follow his example. The liberal unionists voted with the Tories last night to suspend Mr. Healy. Twenty seven Gladstone liberals voted with the Parnellites.

Boiler Explosion.

LANCASTER, O., April 16.—There was a boiler explosion 7 miles from here yesterday, instantly killing three men and injuring several others. The cause was a dilapidated condemned boiler and the turning in of cold water with a high pressure of steam.

Suicide of a Deacon

LEXINGTON, Ind., April 16.—J. W. Middleton, with his two sons, went to the woods to fell some trees, near Austin yesterday. They selected a very large tree and began chopping until it commenced to totter and fall, when the word was given to run. The two boys retired, and when they had reached a place of safety they turned to look and saw their father with folded arms standing directly under the falling tree. The sons hallooed to him to run, but he paid no attention to their cries, and in another instant was buried beneath the tree. The young men were so frightened that they left the woods in great haste and gave the alarm, and within a short time the place where the old man was lying was surrounded by an excited crowd. The log was rolled away, but only a pile of blood-spattered clothes, flesh and bones was found. The coroner failed to find a cause for the terrible deed. Mr. Middleton was a deacon in the Methodist church.

Presidential Appointments.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—The President this afternoon made the following appointments: Alexander R. Lawton, of Georgia, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Austria-Hungary; Newman W. McConnell, of Tennessee, to be Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Montana Territory; George S. Peters, of Ohio, to be an attorney of the United States for the Territory of Utah; Joseph B. Lane, of Oregon, to be agent of the Indians of the Siletz agency, in Oregon.

Suicide of a Young Wife.

TOPPEKA, Kan., April 16.—Mrs. L. E. Snoot, a bride of eight weeks, committed suicide by taking a dose of "rough on rats." Her husband is an engineer on the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad. She was a beautiful girl of 17 years. Snoot was thirty-six years old. The cause of the act is a mystery, as her husband was kind and devoted. She had in her pocket at the time of her death the photograph of a young man to whom she was at one time engaged.

Sentenced to Prison for Life.

ROCHESTER, April 16.—Edward Caldwell, on trial for complicity in the murder of Turney John Wallers, at Waterloo, was this morning convicted of murder in the second degree and sentenced to Auburn prison for life. Charles Johnson, who was associated with Caldwell in the crime, was last week convicted of murder in the first degree and sentenced to be hanged on May 27.

Fatal Accident.

EATON, O., April 16.—Charles Bitler and Michael Nash, of Arcanum, while crossing the railroad track here in a buggy last night, were struck by a train which was running rapidly through the city. Butler was terribly mangled and died instantly. Nash received some dangerous bruises about the head and body and will probably die. The horse was killed and the buggy torn to pieces.

Ineffectual Balloting.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., April 16.—Three more ballots were taken last night in joint democratic caucus of the Legislature at Tallahassee, resulting as follows: First ballot—Bloxham, 34; Perry, 28; scattering, 23. Second ballot—Bloxham, 33; Perry, 32; scattering, 20. Third ballot—Bloxham, 37; Perry, 30; scattering, 18. The caucus then adjourned to Monday night.

Consented to Act.

LONDON, April 16.—The Prince of Wales has consented to act as honorary President of the International Exhibition to be held at Melbourne next year to celebrate the centennial anniversary of the colonization of Australia.

Looking Out for Dynamiters.

LONDON, April 16.—The Government has ordered the customs officials to observe a strict watch over all ships arriving from American or European ports, with a view to preventing the landing of dynamiters.

Destructive Fire.

DOVER, N. H., April 16.—Th